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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/782,317	02/19/2004	Andrew Julian Gartrell	042933/263972	7632
826	7590	07/19/2007		
ALSTON & BIRD LLP BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA 101 SOUTH TRYON STREET, SUITE 4000 CHARLOTTE, NC 28280-4000			EXAMINER TRINH, TAN H	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2618	
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			07/19/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/782,317

Applicant(s)

GARTRELL ET AL.

Examiner

TAN TRINH

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 February 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 10, 20 and 21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 2-9, 11-19 and 22-27 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 19 February 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Information Disclosure Statement*

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 02-19-2004 and 07-27-2005, the information disclosure statement has been considered by the examiner.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 10, 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ritter (WO 01/22526) in view of Igarashi (U.S. Patent No. 6188362).

Regarding claims 1 and 21, Ritter teaches a handle (25) for connection to a mobile station (2 or 10) (see fig. 1 and 2), the handle (25) comprising: a continuous loop of resiliently compressible material having a first length portion (27 and 28) extending through the housing (10) (see fig. 1, loop or belt on page 1, line 19-22), the first length portion being engaged within the housing so that a second length portion (21-23) of the continuous loop extends out of the housing and is capable of supporting the housing (see fig. 1 and 2, loop or belt on page 1, line 19-22, and page 5, lines 2-4), the continuous loop comprising a communications element (21 and 23) extending there through and a connecting element (21-23) carried by the continuous loop and in communication with the communications element (21 and 22) (see fig. 1-2, page 2, lines 21-

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27, page 3, lines 1-16, and lines 6-25, and page 4, lines 14-27, and page 5, lines 2-4). In this case, the element (yoke 25 of 21-23) can also be used for carrying the equipment. Ritter teaches the loop or belt, since the loop of belt is obvious to the continuous loop.

Moreover, the relate art, Igarashi teaches the continuous loop extends out of the housing (see fig. 1-2, the antenna 106 with continuous loop extends out of the housing to other side of the housing, col. 4, lines 49-57).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above teaching of Ritter with Igarashi, in order to provide inside the set case has a circuit as the received signal processing for processing a received signal from the trap antenna (see suggested by Igarashi on col. 5, lines 2-9).

Regarding 10, Ritter teaches a mobile station (10) comprising: a telecommunications assembly capable of receiving and generating wireless telecommunications signals (see fig. 1, antenna 21 and 22, page 3, lines 6-16); a power source capable of supplying power to the telecommunications assembly (see page 3, lines 17-25); a housing (10) containing at least a portion (27-28) of the telecommunications assembly (see fig. 1, loop or belt on page 1, line 19-22); and a continuous loop of resiliently compressible material having a first length portion extending through the housing (see fig. 1 and 2, loop or belt on page 1, line 19-22, and page 5, lines 2-4, the first length portion (27-28) being engaged within the housing (10) so that a second length portion (21 and 22) of the continuous loop extends out of the housing (10) and is capable of supporting the housing (10) (see fig.1, housing (see fig. 1 and 2, loop or belt on page 1, line 19-22, and page 5, lines 2-4), the continuous loop comprising a communications element extending there through for permitting an element within said housing to communicate external

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to the housing (see fig. 1-2, page 2, lines 21-27, page 3, lines 1-16, and lines 6-25, and page 4, lines 14-27, and page 5, lines 2-4). Ritter teaches the loop or belt, since the loop of belt is obvious to the continuous loop.

Moreover, the relate art, Igarashi teaches the continuous loop extends out of the housing (see fig. 1-2, the antenna 106 with continuous loop extends out of the housing to other side of the housing, col. 4, lines 49-57).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above teaching of Ritter with Igarashi, in order to provide inside the set case has a circuit as the received signal processing for processing a received signal from the trap antenna (see suggested by Igarashi on col. 5, lines 2-9).

4. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ritter (WO 01/22526) in view of Igarashi (U.S. Patent No. 6188362) further in view of Cutler (U.S. Patent No. 4714229).

Regarding claim 20, Ritter or Igarashi teaches the communication loop element is wire pieces conductive element. But Ritter or Igarashi fails to teach the communications element includes an optical conductive element.

However, Cutler teaches the communications element includes an optical conductive element (see col. 1, lines 23-32).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above combination of the teaching of Ritter and Igarashi with Culter, in order to provide one transmitter and one detector adjacent at each end of the main fiber two way communication (see suggested by Culter on col. 2, lines 7-9).

***Allowable Subject Matter***

5. Claims 2-9, 11-19 and 22-27 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

***Reasons for allowance***

6. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

Regarding dependent claims 2 and 11, Ritter and Igarashi a handle (25) for connection to a mobile station (2 or 10) (see fig. 1 and 2), the handle (25) comprising: a continuous loop of resiliently compressible material having a first length portion (27 and 28) extending through the housing (10) (see fig. 1, loop or belt on page 1, line 19-22), the first length portion being engaged within the housing so that a second length portion (21-23) of the continuous loop extends out of the housing and is capable of supporting the housing (see fig. 1 and 2, loop or belt on page 1, line 19-22, and page 5, lines 2-4). However, Ritter and Igarashi alone or in combination with other prior art of record, fail to disclose; A handle of claim 1, wherein the first length portion is configured to be press fit into a channel defined by said housing and includes at least one conducting contact positioned to overlies a conducting contact of the mobile station positioned within the channel defined by the housing, or the contact positioned within the channel being connected to the power source, as specified in dependent claim 2 and 11.

Regarding dependent claim 22, Ritter and Igarashi a handle (25) for connection to a mobile station (2 or 10) (see fig. 1 and 2), the handle (25) comprising: a continuous loop of resiliently compressible material having a first length portion (27 and 28) extending through the

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housing (10) (see fig. 1, loop or belt on page 1, line 19-22), the first length portion being engaged within the housing so that a second length portion (21-23) of the continuous loop extends out of the housing and is capable of supporting the housing (see fig. 1 and 2, loop or belt on page 1, line 19-22, and page 5, lines 2-4). However, Ritter and Igarashi alone or in combination with other prior art of record, fail to disclose, A method of claim 21, further comprising opening a cover portion of the housing to reveal a channel defined by the housing before inserting the first length portion into the channel and replacing the cover after inserting the first length portion into the channel as specified in dependent claim 22.

### ***Conclusion***

**7. Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks  
Washington, D.C. 20231

**or faxed to:**

**(571) 273-8300, (for Technology Center 2600 only)**

*Hand-delivered responses should be brought to the Customer Service Window (now located at the **Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314**).*

**8.** Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tan Trinh whose telephone number is (571) 272-7888. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiners supervisor, Anderson, Matthew D., can be reached at (571) 272-4177.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **(571) 273-8300**.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the **Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-0377**.

9. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tan H. Trinh  
Division 2618  
July 12, 2007

**PATENT EXAMINER**  
**TRINH, TAN**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tan H. Trinh', is written over the printed name.